

**Title:** Approximately Jensen-convex functions

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In this paper we show that if a function satisfies the Jensen-inequality (or the inequality describing  $\mathbb{Q}$ -convexity) with an appropriate error term, then the function is Jensen-convex (without error) as well.

First we consider a function  $f$ , which is defined on an open interval  $I$  of  $\mathbb{R}$ . We prove that if  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  satisfies the inequality

$$f\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \leq \frac{f(x)+f(y)}{2} + \psi(|x-y|)$$

for every  $x, y \in I$ , where  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\psi(t)}{t^2} = 0$ , then  $f$  is Jensen-convex.

We also prove that if a real function  $f$ , which is defined on an  $\mathbb{F}$ -algebraically open and  $\mathbb{F}$ -convex subset  $D$  of a vector space  $X$  over  $\mathbb{F}$  (where  $\mathbb{F}$  is a subfield of  $\mathbb{R}$ ), satisfies the inequality

$$f(\lambda x + (1-\lambda)y) \leq \lambda f(x) + (1-\lambda)f(y) + c[\lambda(1-\lambda)|x-y|^p]$$

for every  $x, y \in D$  and  $\lambda \in [0, 1] \cap \mathbb{F}$ , with a fixed non-negative real number  $c$  and a fixed exponent  $p > 1$ , then it has to be  $\mathbb{F}$ -convex, i.e.,  $f$  satisfies the above inequality with  $c = 0$  as well. Considering  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{Q}$ , we obtain another characterization of Jensen-convex functions.

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